L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
2	2431	PCR and ethylene and glycol	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:18
3	772	(PCR and ethylene and glycol) and GC	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:28
4	133	(PCR and ethylene and glycol) and GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:32
5	17	(PCR and ethylene and glycol) and additives and GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:37
6	1128	GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:37
7	232	(GC same rich) same PCR	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:37
8	0	((GC same rich) same PCR) same (ethylene and glycol)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:39
9	0	(GC same rich) same (ethylene and glycol)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:39
11	0	((GC same rich) same PCR) same (ammonium and sulfate$)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:42
12	1056	PCR same (ammonium ans sulfate)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:42
13	184	PCR same (ammonium and sulfate)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:42
14	11	(PCR same (ammonium and sulfate)) and GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 10:05
1	0	("PCR and ethylene and glycol").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/09/09 10:01
16	0	(ethylene and glycol) same PCR same GC	USPAT	2002/09/09 10:06
15	24	(ethylene and glycol) same PCR	USPAT	2002/09/09 10:06

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 41 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96362106 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96362106 PubMed ID: 8714530
TITLE: A reproducible assay of polymerase chain reaction to detect trinucleotide repeat expansion of Huntington's disease and senile chorea.
AUTHOR: Watanabe M; Abe K; Aoki M; Kameya T; Itoyama Y; Shoji M; Ikeda M; Iizuka T; Hirai S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Japan.
SOURCE: NEUROLOGICAL RESEARCH, (1996 Feb) 18 (1) 16-8.
Journal code: 7905298. ISSN: 0161-6412.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199610
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19961022
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19961009

AB A simple and reproducible method of polymerase chain reaction (**PCR**) assay was established to detect trinucleotide repeat expansion for Huntington's disease (HD) using a new **DNA** polymerase and buffer system. The system consists of an extremely heat stable **DNA** polymerase (Pfu), and a buffer supplemented with **ammonium sulfate** and dimethyl sulfoxide. Previous methods to amplify expanded alleles for HD have been very complex in **PCR** conditions, but the reproducibility was sometimes very low because of repetitive sequences around the primer sequences. With the present method, strong bands for the disease alleles were reproducibly visible in a conventional agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide without using isotopes. Three cases with sporadic HD and a case with senile chorea showed expanded alleles for HD with smaller sizes of the expansion than cases with typical HD. These results showed that the present method provides a simple and reproducible way to detect HD allele, and some cases with sporadic HD and senile chorea had expanded HD alleles.

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 41 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89327472 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89327472 PubMed ID: 2546972
TITLE: Polymerase chain reaction assay for detection of human cytomegalovirus.
AUTHOR: Olive D M; Simsek M; Al-Mufti S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kuwait University, Safat.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1989 Jun) 27 (6) 1238-42.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900309
Last Updated on STN: 19900309
Entered Medline: 19890901

AB Direct detection of human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) from clinical specimens was examined by using the polymerase chain reaction (**PCR**) for amplifying HCMV **DNA**. The efficiency of the amplification reaction was examined by using three different buffers and concentrations of deoxynucleotide triphosphates. The **PCR** assay was most efficient with a reaction mixture containing 17 mM **ammonium sulfate**, 67 mM Tris hydrochloride (pH 8.5), 7 mM MgCl2, 10 mM

2-mercaptoethanol, 170 micrograms of bovine serum albumin per ml, and each deoxynucleotide triphosphate at a final concentration of 1.5 mM. After 35 cycles of amplification, 0.15 fg of a plasmid containing the cloned target gene (corresponding to approximately six gene copies) was detected. The **PCR** assay correctly identified all of 24 clinical isolates of HCMV. Virus in urine specimens could be disrupted by heating at 93 degrees C for 30 min. The viral **DNA** was amplified directly from 5 microliters of preheated urine, with no further treatment before amplification. We tested the **PCR** assay on urine specimens from patients who had undergone renal transplantation that had been screened for the presence of HCMV by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, hybridization assay, and direct virus isolation. Specimens that were positive by one or more of these assays were screened by **PCR**. HCMV was consistently detected by **PCR** in all specimens that were positive by at least one other test. No cross-reactivity to other herpesviruses or MRC-5 cellular **DNA** was observed.

L14 ANSWER 32 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:6185 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:303952
TITLE: Optimization of high resolution **DNA** typing of HLA-A and -B alleles
AUTHOR(S): Lazaro, A. M.; Fernandez-Vina, M. A.; Nulf, C. J.; Fish, V. M.; McGarry, J. E.; Marcos, C. Y.; Stastny, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235, USA
SOURCE: HLA: Genetic Diversity of HLA Functional and Medical Implication, [Proceedings of the International Histocompatibility Workshop and Conference], 12th, Saint-Malo and Paris, France, 1996 (1997), Meeting Date 1996, Volume 2, 342-344. Editor(s): Charron, Dominique. EDK, Medical and Scientific International Publisher: Sevres, Fr.
CODEN: 68MRA5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Due to the large no. of HLA-complex loci, **PCR**-SSOP typing requires the development of locus specific and/or group-specific primer sets. The authors previously reported a comprehensive procedure for high resoln. **DNA** typing of HLA-B locus alleles. This procedure was now simplified, improved, and expanded by using a buffer contg. 15 mM **ammonium sulfate**, 10 mM beta-mercaptoethanol and 10% DMSO (DMSO).
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 34 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:180521 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:68683
TITLE: Factors affecting the detection of apple stem grooving virus by **PCR** analysis
AUTHOR(S): James, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Plant Health, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Sidney, BC, V8L 1H3, Can.
SOURCE: Acta Horticulturae (1998), 472(17th International Symposium on Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Temperate Fruit Crops, 1997, Vol. 1), 119-124
CODEN: AHORA2; ISSN: 0567-7572
PUBLISHER: International Society for Horticultural Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Primers were identified which specifically amplify a 499 bp fragment in

the coat protein coding region of apple stem grooving virus (ASGV) genome. These primers were used in polymerase chain reaction (**PCR**) anal. for the reliable detection of ASGV in Chenopodium quinoa, Nicotiana occidentalis, and in species of Malus and Pyrus. Isolates of ASGV in Malus and Pyrus from locations in Canada, China, Israel, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa, and the U.S.A. were reliably detected in leaf and bark (budwood) tissue. Storage of the tissues at -80.degree. for more than 4 mo did not affect the reliability of detection by **PCR**. A polyclonal antiserum was produced and **ammonium sulfate** purified IgG was used to develop an immunocapture RT-**PCR**. Triton-X was not necessary for the detection of ASGV, and it was also possible to combine the antibody incubation and virus sap incubation into a single step and still detect the virus. A procedure was developed where the virus was trapped without the use of any antibody (Tube Capture, or Tube Trapped Virus RT-**PCR**) facilitating the simultaneous detection of two different viruses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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LAST RELOADED: Aug 30, 2002 (20020830/UP).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:21:39 ON 03 SEP 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:57 ON 03 SEP 2002

```
L1        51661 S AMMONIUM?(4A)SULFATE?
L2      3029864 S (PCR OR (POLYM?(1A)CHAIN(1A)REACT?) OR ELONGAT? OR AMPLIF? OR
L3         3194 S L1 AND L2
L4           91 S L3 AND GLYCINE?
L5           68 DUP REM L4 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6           58 S L5 NOT PY>1999
L7            8 S L6 AND (DNA OR RNA OR NUCLEIC? OR POLYNUC? OR OLIGO?)
L8            8 S L2 AND L7
L9            8 S L3 AND L7
L10         147 S PCR AND (AMMONIUM? SULFATE?)
L11         150 S PCR AND (AMMONIUM?(3A)SULFATE?)
L12          94 DUP REM L11 (56 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13          49 S L12 NOT PY>1999
L14          41 S L13 AND (DNA OR RNA OR NUCLEIC? OR POLYNUC? OR OLIGO?)
```

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   FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:39:00 ON 28 AUG 2002
L1       1349096 S (PCR OR AMPLIF? OR EXTENS? OR ELONGA?)
L2       2458096 S (POLYNUC? OR NUCLEIC? OR DNA OR OLIGO?)
L3        334489 S L1 AND L2
L4         14379 S (GC OR (GUANINE(1A)CYTOSINE)) AND CONTENT
L5           766 S L3 AND L4
L6             1 S (AMMONIUM(1A)SULFATE) AND L5

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:46:51 ON 28 AUG 2002
L7             0 S L5 AND (POLYHYDRIC(1A)ALCOHOL)
L8             9 S L5 AND ADDITIVE?
L9             5 DUP REM L8 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10           53 S L5 AND (ENHANC? OR IMPROV? OR ADDITIV?)
L11           34 DUP REM L10 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12           20 S L11 NOT PY>1999

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:53:58 ON 28 AUG 2002

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:55:34 ON 28 AUG 2002

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:55:34 ON 28 AUG 2002

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:00 ON 28 AUG 2002

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:56:01 ON 28 AUG 2002

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:57:09 ON 28 AUG 2002
L13            1 S L5 AND (ETHYLE?(1A)GLYCOL)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:00:14 ON 28 AUG 2002
L14           72 S (ETHYLENE GLYCOL) AND PCR
L15           47 DUP REM L14 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16           19 S L15 NOT PY>1999
```

NH_3

LAST RELOADED: Aug 9, 2002 (20020809/UP).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:59:06 ON 14 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:59:23 ON 14 AUG 2002

```
L1       3247819 S (AMPLIF? OR EXTENS? OR SYNTHES? OR PCR OR RTPCR)
L2       4215103 S (POLYNUC? OR DNA OR NUCLEIC? OR OLIGON? OR NUC?)
L3         54019 S (GC OR GUANINE AND CYTOSINE) AND (CONTENT OR RICH OR INCREAS?
L4        821630 S L1 AND L2
L5          4647 S L4 AND L3
L6             1 S L5 AND GLYCERIN?
L7             2 S L5 AND POLYHYDR?
L8            14 S L5 AND ?GLYCOL
L9            10 DUP REM L8 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:07:40 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:38 ON 14 AUG 2002

```
L10       105364 S L4 AND (BLOOD OR SERUM OR SALIVA OR SEMEN OR FLUID)
L11         1086 S L10 AND (?ALCOHOL? OR GLYCERINE OR GLYCOL)
L12            6 S L11 AND (GC OR GUANINE AND CYTOSINE) AND (CONTENT OR REGION O
L13            6 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:19:47 ON 14 AUG 2002

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L14       221037 S L4 AND (METHOD? OR DIFFICULT? OR COMPLICAT? OR HARD? OR GC A
L15          506 S L14 AND (GC AND RICH)
L16          485 S L15 AND METHOD?
L17            1 S L16 AND GLYCERIN
L18            1 S L16 AND POLYVAL?
L19          352 DUP REM L16 (133 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20           24 S L19 AND (BLOOD OR SALIVA OR SPUTUM OR URINE OR SERUM OR SEMEN
```

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 9, 2002 (20020809/UP).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:21 ON 13 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:31:37 ON 13 AUG 2002

L1	3246957	S	(PCR OR AMPLIF? OR EXTENS? OR SYNTHES?)
L2	2450290	S	(NUCLEIC? OR DNA OR POLYNUC? OR OLIGO?)
L3	649612	S	L2 AND L1
L4	213979	S	GLYCINE
L5	129553	S	(GC OR (GUANINE AND CYTOSINE))
L6	22357	S	(GC OR (GUANINE AND CYTOSINE)) AND (RICH OR CONTENT)
L7	1271739	S	METHOD? AND (DETECT? OR SYNTHES? OR AMPLIF?)
L8	723341	S	(L7 OR L1) AND L2
L9	6308	S	L8 AND L4
L10	110	S	L9 AND L5
L11	33	S	L10 AND L6
L12	22		DUP REM L11 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:38:57 ON 13 AUG 2002